

GERMAN NAVY TO BE DOUBLED

Emperor William Firmly Resolved on This Point.

AN ABSOLUTE NECESSITY

POPULAR SUBSCRIPTION MAY BE RESORTED TO.

Russian Ambassador Presents to the Emperor the Congratulations of the Czar on the Entente Cordiale Between Russia and Germany, and Which Was Renewed During the Important Crisis of Last Year—German War Vessels and Venezuela.

BERLIN, Feb. 1.—(Copyrighted, 1895, by the Associated Press.)—A high official of the colonial office informed the correspondent of the Associated Press that Emperor William is firmly determined to carry out the project of doubling the size of the German navy. The official alluded to has had repeated conversations with Emperor William on this subject during the past three weeks and has asserted that during the coming summer the plan for the reorganization of the new navy will be drawn up. The present programme for slowly enlarging the navy must remain in force for the next two years, but in the meanwhile the new plan will be adopted, the preliminary steps will be taken and the means to execute it will be secured. His majesty is convinced that this is absolutely necessary in order to secure to Germany permanently her position as a great power, and especially as a rising colonial power. Hence, all will be bent to that end. Something, however, must be done immediately, and if the present reorganization refuses to grant large sums for the building and equipment of a fleet of fast cruisers, the nation will be appealed to and an attempt will be made to raise the money for this purpose by popular subscription.

THE EMPEROR'S ENERGY
Already a score of German nobles, especially merchants, have declared their readiness to contribute \$50,000 marks to form the nucleus of the fund. Among them are John Albrecht of Mecklenburg, the Duke of Saxe-Meiningen, Prince Frederick Leopold of Prussia, Baron Bleichrodt, Baron and Krupp, and a number of Hamburg and Bremen exporters.

It is further stated that Prince Bismarck has expressed to the emperor his belief in the necessity of creating a strong German navy. The fact that Prince Bismarck, the imperial chancellor and war minister, is an ardent member of the cabinet does not detract from these views, has, it is asserted, caused his majesty to seriously consider.

THE ADVISABILITY
of making changes in the ministry. The emperor's intention, however, is not to hasten this change, but to await a favorable opportunity. Prince Bismarck's decision, it was thought, in court circles will be "Philip von Eulenburg, the German ambassador at Vienna, who, with his brother, is a great favorite of his majesty."

It is significant that the Hamburg Nachrichten, Prince Bismarck's organ, in an article published on the emperor's birthday, denounces the cabinet, and charges it with obstructing his majesty's plans. Admiral von Hollman, naval secretary of state, who is known to differ from the emperor upon the plans of the navy, has already handed in his resignation. The fact that Russia and France took pains to show their friendship toward Germany upon the occasion of Emperor William's birthday, is generally commented upon. For the first time in twenty-five years the French embassy in the Kaiser's Plaza was splendidly illuminated, and the Russian ambassador, in presenting Emperor William with the

CZAR'S CONGRATULATIONS
and handing his majesty a beautiful present, conveyed the czar's high gratification that the emperor had reached his 60th birthday. The fact that between Russia and Germany had been rendered during the important crisis of last year.

The emperor, on March 2, to celebrate the signing of the preliminary peace of 1871 by a grand demonstration, to which Prince Bismarck and other surviving statesmen and generals of war time have been invited.

In the Reichstag yesterday, attention was called to the fact that bacteria has been discovered in imported rye. Herr Koller, director of the imperial board of health, explained that an examination had been made of German, Russian, Austrian, Romanian and Turkish samples of rye, with the result that he had demonstrated that the American rye had the least impurities. He added that experiments proved bacteria could not resist baking and boiling and that those found in grain are innocuous.

A PREVENTIVE.
In the lower house of the Prussian diet today the minister of husbandry, Baron von Hammerstein-Loxten, declared that government measures regarding the import of cattle and meat were exclusively intended to prevent the danger of infection. He further explained that to hinder the period in which arrivals of cattle from northern countries were kept in quarantine, was due to the fact cattle diseases were least prevalent there.

Mr. Dean D. Mason, vice-consul for the United States at Vienna has been transferred to Frankfurt-on-Main. The news received here from New York that German war vessels have been ordered to Venezuela is denied at the foreign office. But an official that department said to a representative of the Associated Press: "Assuredly, however, Count von Rex (the German minister to Venezuela) has received instructions enabling him to bring the Venezuelan government to terms. President Crespo cannot invoke the aid of the United States."

THE MONROE DOCTRINE
In this matter. The doctrine may serve in frontier districts, but it does not reach far enough to hinder a wilfully recalcitrant dealer against the just claims of a European nation. Germany certainly intends after waiting more than a reasonable time, to collect the debt due to her citizens, and a naval demonstration may finally have to be made in Venezuelan waters. But just now nothing has been ordered. The relations between Emperor William and Prince Luitpold the regent of Bavaria, have improved lately, and on the imperial birthday the regent

gave a splendid banquet and enthusiastically toasted the emperor. The regent also appointed his majesty chief of the sixth Bavarian regiment. Incidentally during the next session of the Bavarian diet, the insane King Otto is to be declared

CIVILLY DEAD
and Prince Luitpold will be chosen king of Bavaria. There was a judicial inquiry yesterday into the publication, unauthorized and inexplicable, by the Voerwaerts, organ of the socialists, of the imperial decree granting amnesty to prisoners, which the emperor made public on the eve of the celebration of the 25th anniversary of the re-establishment of the German empire. The whole of the staff of the Voerwaerts were examined minutely, but no light on the subject was apparently obtained.

Good Shoes for Everybody.
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GRUESOME FIND.
Human Remains Among the Garbage Sent to the Crematory.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Feb. 1.—In the central police station is a gruesome collection of human remains consisting of two arms, a leg and a portion of a skull. They were found among the garbage brought out by the heat from the city of the remains. The skull was the first of the remains to be discovered on Thursday last. It had already been dumped into the refuse vat, and when taken out the heat and the hair had been eaten away. On examination it was found that the skull was fractured. Since then other portions of the body have been found in the refuse, a search having been ordered being dumped the garbage into the tank. The health department turned the collection over to the police. They are as much at sea as any one. At first it was assumed that the remains were those of a person who had been killed by the heat from the dissecting table, but the fractured skull caused the police to doubt the correctness of this conclusion. Health Commissioner Kemper is of the opinion that the mysterious find did not come from any medical clinic. In search of knowledge, Dr. Kemper said that a portion of the flesh on one of the arms had been removed by some means it was apparent that it had not been a dissecting table. There is no doubt but that the remains are those of a person unused to hard work. The hair which are in perfect state of preservation have tapering fingers with nails neatly trimmed. While the palms are soft and bear no evidence of toil.

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DAVIS WILL CASE.
Likely to Be Fully Ventilated in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Feb. 1.—The Davis will trial, which was in the courts of Montana several years, is likely to be fully ventilated in Chicago. This morning a bill was filed in the United States circuit court at Chicago, by J. A. Davis, the multi-millionaire, whose vast fortune is at issue. A. J. Davis died at Butte, Mont., March 11, 1890, supposedly intestate, leaving an estate worth about \$5,000,000. In the midst of the turmoil among the dead man's relatives a will was found, leaving to Thomas J. Davis, his sister, Mrs. Beget a share of his property and the balance to his brother John A. The children and heirs of the other relatives of the dead millionaire contested the will, declaring the will a forgery, but later entered into an agreement with the contestants, agreeing to a division of the property. This was decreed by the court. The court then decreed that the court to restrain the children of John A. Davis from receiving any of the estate, and exhibits a decree signed by all the living brothers and sisters of the deceased, including John A. Davis, in whose favor the will was made, agreeing to give half of the money received to John A. Davis in consideration of his furnishing money to fight the claims of Mrs. Beget's children. A similar issue is being contested in the Montana courts.

THE RING
PEORIA, Ill., Feb. 1.—Con Doyle, of Chicago, and Prince Steele, a colored man of this city, met near this city last night in what was supposed to be a finish fight. At the end of the eighth round Doyle was in such a condition that he refused to throw up the sponge. His seconds refused to allow him to do so, however, and succeeded in getting the consent of Steele's backers to call it a draw.

CALLED HOME.
Mrs. Carleton.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—Mrs. Celeste E. Carleton, mother of Will Carleton the poet, is dead. She was born at Castle, N. Y., September 5, 1815. In 1832 she married a young New Englander, John Carleton, who went westward to seek his fortune. In the wilderness of Michigan they founded a home where her husband died in 1872.

GOVERNOR JONES BETTER.
SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 1.—Governor Jones of Nevada, who has been sick with cancer in this city for almost three months, has partially recovered, and is now able to attend to his duties. His recovery is being made to remove him to Carson City in a special car, to avoid an absence from Nevada beyond his legal limit of ninety days.

FOR THE CONVENTION.
ST. LOUIS, Feb. 1.—The Business Men's league of St. Louis met yesterday to discuss the question of building an armory and convention hall combined in time for the Republican convention. Resolutions were adopted favoring the buying of a structure for an armory but that it would be inexpedient to build such a structure at this time for use by the Republican national convention, June 18, 1896, as the time is considered too short to make it certain that such a structure could be completed in time for that event.

DROWNED IN OIL.
STEEGENVILLE, O., Feb. 1.—At Knoxville, this county, last evening, Charles Edmonson aged 24 was on an oil tank, skimming something out of the oil when he was overcome from the fumes and fell in. James L. Kline, an oil derrick driver, tried to rescue Edmonson and both were drowned.

NIGH NATHO DEATH.
CINCINNATI, Feb. 1.—Hon. William Ramsey, a leading member of the bar and widely known in political circles of the country, is lying unconscious at his home on Walnut street from congestion of the brain. His death cannot be long delayed.

If you want a sure relief for pain in the back, side, chest, or limbs, use an
Alcock's Porous Plaster
BEAR IN MIND—Not one of the host of counterfeits and imitations is as good as the genuine.

THE HOUSE SESSION.

Little Business Accomplished by the Lawmakers Yesterday.

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

THE MILITIA BILL WAS LOST
SIGHT OF.

To Enable School Districts to Levy and Collect Taxes—To Punish Cattle Stealing—Archer Day Will Be Changed From April 1 to April 15—Much Talk About "Tax Title Sharks."

The lower house of the legislature held a session yesterday but accomplished very little. It indulged in its favorite pastime, that of sitting in committee of the whole to consider committee reports, a proceeding that is resorted to every time there is a ghost of an opportunity, and one which was long ago relegated to the past as an obsolete custom, a sort of a sponge to soak up valuable time. But the house apparently revels in having its time soaked up for no day goes by but some gentleman is given the opportunity to preside temporarily as chairman even if there is but one report to consider and that recommends the passage of a bill without change from the printed copy. One seems to favor the course of merely adopting or rejecting committee reports by the house upon the order of "consideration of committee reports" notwithstanding that it is practiced in the senate which has not resolved itself into committee of the whole since the session opened and where much more business has been transacted to date than has been disposed of by the house and it is chiefly due to the fact that so much business has been transacted in committee of the whole that the house has not accomplished more. It being possible with no "previous question" for two or three members to occupy a whole day's session if they are so disposed.

Only four committee reports were considered by the committee of the whole during all of yesterday's session and the primary object for which the sitting was had was frustrated entirely. On Friday the committee of the whole took up the militia bill and when it arose reported progress and was asked to sit again for further consideration of the bill but as stated the other reports came up and consumed the day.

THE PROCEEDINGS.

At the opening of the session a communication from the senate, officially headed editorially that the baptism of S. H. No. 8, the fire and police commission bill.

The judiciary committee rendered reports on house bills 51, 54, 58, and 60, which were received and upon motion of Stevens the house went into committee of the whole to continue the consideration of the report on H. B. 35, the militia bill and the other reports mentioned, with Steele in the chair. To act upon the militia bill was the purpose direct but Mr. Stevens was overlooked in the shuffle and the committee considered the other reports mentioned, with Steele in the chair. To act upon the militia bill was the purpose direct but Mr. Stevens was overlooked in the shuffle and the committee considered the other reports mentioned, with Steele in the chair.

Raddatz's H. B. No. 80, to enable school districts to levy and collect taxes for the year 1895 which failed to do so during the year 1894, was taken up. The committee recommended its passage. H. B. 34, to punish cattle stealing, was next considered, resulting in the adoption of the live stock clause and a recommendation that the bill pass. There was considerable discussion on the measure, Gibbs wanting the offense made a misdemeanor instead of a felony, and Harris opposing the bill on the ground that it conflicted with the grand larceny law but the wishes of the gentleman prevailed.

H. B. 81, changing Arbor day from April 1st to the 15th and designating other legal holidays was the next measure to come before the committee. The committee on agriculture reported on the bill recommending that Labor day be included and that the bill be amended, passed, and that it be taken up for further consideration. Mr. Morrison thought April 15th was too late for Arbor day and moved to amend by making it March 25th. Gibbs and other rural members thought if the amendment passed that people would go about planting their trees in the snow in many portions of the state provided they observed Arbor day. Morrison's motion was lost, the committee reported and the bill recommended for passage.

Critchlow brought himself of the fact that the day previous the house had sat in committee of the whole to consider the militia bill and that the present sitting was in compliance with the report made at that time when the committee reported progress and asked leave to consider the bill. He then moved to postpone further consideration of the judiciary committee reports and that the militia bill be taken up. His motion was lost, however, and H. B. 81 was taken up for further consideration, subject for consideration, and passed without a crack and occupied the remainder of the day.

The bill which extends the time of payment of taxes for 1895, was reported favorably by the judiciary committee. It did not, however, satisfy the wishes of all of the members. Curtis moved to reduce the penalty from 18 per cent per annum to 10 per cent, but gave way to Morrison, whose amendment placed it at 12 per cent. This precipitated the discussion in which the "tax title shark" proved conspicuously throughout. Critchlow wanted the bill referred to the committee on ways and means before any such amendments were attached, but his suggestion was not listened to, so he proceeded to oppose the amendment, assisted by Lewis, Nye and several others. Harris and Morrison leading the advocacy of it. Dr. Condon took the floor to briefly say he thought the majority of those who fall to pay their taxes are people of small means, and he thought "tax title sharks" should be the paramount consideration. He gave way later, however, under the stress of the opposition to the amendment and sided with its opponents. Critchlow thought if the poor people who failed to pay their taxes so much as the well-to-do, and in any event the interests of the state should be considered before those of the poor inhabitants. To reduce the penalty would put a premium upon allowing taxes to go unpaid, and the state would be unable to raise necessary revenues. The tax title shark, too, would be driven out of business, for he would not take the risk of advancing money on tax titles at a loss rate of interest than 12 per cent. He was an evil, but his money was needed when taxes were unpaid, and he was therefore a necessary one. Critchlow's views were refuted by Nye, Lewis, Gibbs, Eggen, Robinson and others. Harris thought if reducing the penalties would drive the "tax title shark" out of business, it would be well to let him go, if he believed that the people would be benefited. He fought hard for the amendment, but was only supported by Morrison, Curtis and a few

others. The debate waxed hot and fast at times, and hung on until the day began to wane, when Condon moved to commit to the ways and means committee with an idea of shutting off the argument. Harris had no idea of yielding, however, and started to talk again. Condon made a point of order that a motion to commit was not debatable. The chair sustained the point, but reversed this decision when Harris read the rule showing that it was. Harris started in once more to speak to the main question, when Condon once more rose to a point of order. He was determined to dispose of the matter and being that it was not debatable, he moved to commit to the committee to speak to the question to commit. Once more the chair held with Condon, but once more Harris dogged determination forced him to reverse himself. He cited Roberts' rules in which it is set down that a motion to commit opens the main question to debate. He carried his point, and continued to speak until Condon withdrew his motion in favor of Nye's that the committee arise and report recommending the bill pass. Harris declined to allow the motion to be withdrawn unless the advocates of the bill would agree to come to a vote on the amendment. This was finally agreed to, the motion to commit was withdrawn, and the question upon the amendment put. It was lost; then Morrison offered an amendment that the penalty be made 12 per cent per annum, which was also lost, and a motion to arise and report, recommending that the bill pass, was carried.

The house adopted the report of the committee of the whole and then adjourned.

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WILL INVESTIGATE A BANK.
CINCINNATI, Feb. 1.—There is considerable agitation here over the report that a special grand jury will consider the cases of the officers of the Commercial bank, which failed last year. Several grand jurors refused to answer questions while on the witness stand yesterday, and the grand jury was adjourned, threatening himself. He was asked whether the bank paid interest on the fact that so much business has been transacted in committee of the whole that the house has not accomplished more. Another inquiry like that of the Fidelity bank is expected.

CRISP PERSISTENT.
NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—A special to the Herald from Rome says:

Signor Crisp persists in his project of having the forces of King Menelik of Abyssinia, which he has been marching through a country unfavorable to the Italian cause, to be sent to the frontiers of the Italian empire. This resolution has aroused the greatest opposition among the moderates and radicals, who are demanding that the government should meet without delay in order to pronounce upon the situation.

TO BAPTIZE A PRINCE.
NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—A special to the Herald from St. Petersburg says:

The Slavophile organ, Vestnik, has double headed editorially that the baptism of Prince Boris of Hungary into the orthodox Greek church, which has been published in a local paper. Miss Penbenton has held the office since her father died some months ago.

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WANT MARY.

WARRENSBURG, Mo., Feb. 1.—A petition signed by over 30 Democrats, and many Republicans requesting Miss Mary A. Pemberton to become a candidate for recorder of deeds of this county, has been published in a local paper. Miss Pemberton has held the office since her father died some months ago.

WEALTHY MINE OWNER.

His Mysterious Arrest and Disappearance at Elwood, Michigan.

OMAHA, Feb. 1.—A special to the Bee from Elwood, Neb., says: J. W. Tracy, a wealthy mine owner, of Boulder, Colo., who formerly resided here, arrived last week. Thursday a telegram signed by "Overbury" was received from Tracy, stating that he was in the custody of the police, and was being held for a ransom. Tracy was released and immediately disappeared. Today a wire was received from Tracy saying he was on his way back with requisition papers but did not mention the charge against Tracy.

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BAD MR. GEER.

Ex-Senator Indicted For Soliciting a Bribe.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 1.—The grand jury made its second partial report this afternoon. Ex-Senator William C. Geer of Upper Sandusky was indicted for soliciting a bribe of \$200 from Hon. Charles Flumerfelt of Seneca county during the pendency of a bill to reimburse Flumerfelt for his expenses as a contestant for his seat in the house two years ago. The bill was hung up in the senate committee of which Geer was a member, for over two months. Ex-Senator George Iden was indicted for offering a bribe of \$50 to the clerk of the house to call the roll out of its order on the pendency of a bill to locate a permanent O. N. G. encampment grounds at Newark.

Ex-Senator John Abbott is indicted for soliciting a bribe of \$100 from a bill pending to amend the pharmacy laws.

Well Satisfied with Ayer's Hair Vigor.

"Nearly forty years ago, after some weeks of sickness, my hair turned gray. I began using Ayer's Hair Vigor, and was so well satisfied with the results that I have never tried any other kind of dressing. It requires only an occasional application of

AYER'S Hair Vigor to keep my hair of good color, to remove dandruff, to heal itching humors, and prevent the hair from falling out. I never hesitate to recommend Ayer's medicine to my friends."—Mrs. H. M. HAIGHT, Avoca, Nebr.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Take Ayer's Sarsaparilla for the Complexion

THE FIRE AND POLICE BILL

(Continued from Page 1.)

council of said cities on the police and fire department. It shall be the duty of said committee to examine, as often as once in each quarter, the records, books and accounts of said board and said departments, and report upon the same to said city council all applications for appropriations for said department.

Sec. 25. All acts and parts of acts in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

A NICE POINT.

DAMAGE SUIT AGAINST THE SIOUX CITY & PACIFIC.
SIOUX CITY, Iowa, Feb. 1.—District Judge Ladd has dismissed the case of R. C. Hilton vs. the Sioux City & Pacific road on a decidedly novel point touching the statute of limitations governing the commencement of actions of the kind. Hilton was injured in an accident on the road when he was 15 years old, and under the state law had one year within which to commence suit after attaining his majority. The action was commenced on his twenty-second birthday, and the question arose whether the plaintiff came of age on his twenty-first birthday of the day preceding. The court sustained the latter view. The case is the first of the kind ever decided in the state and will go to the supreme court.

THE FISTIE CARNIVAL.
CHICAGO, Feb. 1.—The Atchison is preparing to run from several points on its line extensive excursions to the prize fights at El Paso. Several trains will be run from Chicago and New York. The rate by the Western Passenger association will be one fare for the round trip.

The Atchison has renewed its contract with the Pullman company.

KENTUCKY DEADLOCK.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 1.—A special to the Post from Frankfort says: The total attendance in joint assembly today was smaller than on any previous occasion. There were 110 members present, making 55 necessary to a choice. The ballot resulted as follows:

Hunter 54, Blackburn 64, McCrory 5, Carlisle 2, Buckner 1, Evans 1, Hays 1.

OUR GREAT ORGAN CONTEST!

For Sunday Schools.

The Herald will present to the Sunday School (any denomination) receiving the greatest number of votes, beginning January 28 and ending June 1, 1896, a splendid Mason and Hamlin Organ worth \$175.

Fill out this coupon with the name of the Sunday School you favor and send to our office, marked "Organ Contest."

THE HERALD'S ORGAN CONTEST

Name of Sunday School.....

One Vote.....

If you wish to give your favorite School a good start, take advantage of our premium offer, to those who pay in advance. In making such payments credits will be given as asked.

PREMIUM VOTES.

No. Votes	
400	For one year's prepayment Daily Herald.....
175	For six months prepayment Daily Herald.....
75	For three months prepayment Daily Herald.....
30	For one month prepayment Daily Herald.....
50	For one year's prepayment Semi-Weekly Herald.....
20	For six months prepayment Semi-Weekly Herald.....
75	For one year's prepayment Sunday Herald.....

AT THE HERALD OFFICE 136 and 138 MAIN STREET.



Beauty and Purity Found in Cuticura

CUTICURA realizes the greatest of human blessings, a skin without Blemish and a Body nourished with Pure Blood.

SPEEDY CURE TREATMENT for every form of Skin, Scalp, and Blood Disease, with loss of Hair.—Warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP, gentle applications of CUTICURA (ointment), the great skin cure, and mild doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new blood purifier.

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Charges for Electric Lighting EASTERN CITIES.

	Amc. 10 o'clock	Amc. 12 o'clock	Amc. All night	Incandescent Amperes per Hour	Discount on Meter
Omaha, Nebraska.....	12.50	15.50	20.50	10	10 to 25 per ct.
Chicago, Illinois.....	12.50	15.50	20.50	10	10 to 25 per ct.
Denver, Colo. E. Co.....	15.50	18.50	21.50	10	10 to 25 per ct.
Boston, Mass.....	22.50	25.50	30.50	10	None.
St. Paul, Minn.....	12.00	15.00	20.00	1 1/2-10c	16 2/3 to 33 1/3 p.c.
St. Louis, Mo.....	12.00	15.00	20.00	1 1/2-10c	16 2/3 to 33 1/3 p.c.
Worcester, Mass.....	10.00	12.50	15.00	10	10 to 25 per ct.
Lake area.....	10.00	12.50	15.00	10	10 to 25 per ct.

*9 p. m., 11 p. m. and all night. Flat Rates—8 p. m., \$1.00; 10 p. m., \$1.50; 12 p. m., \$1.75; 2 a. m., \$2.00.

SUMMONS.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE Third Judicial district of the state of Utah, county of Salt Lake. Virginia B. Hughes, plaintiff, vs. Philip E. Hughes, defendant. Alias summons.—The state of Utah sends greeting to Philip E. Hughes, defendant. You are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by the above named plaintiff in the District court of the Third Judicial district of the state of Utah, and to answer the complaint filed therein within ten days (exclusive of the day of service) after the service on you of this alias summons—If served within this county; or, if served out of this county, but in this district within twenty days; otherwise within forty days—on judgment by default will be taken against you, according to the prayer of said complaint. The said action is brought to have a decree of the court dissolving the bonds of matrimony existing between plaintiff and defendant, and awarding to plaintiff the sole care, custody and education of the minor child, June B. Hughes, issue of said marriage, without let or hindrance from said defendant, and except as he may be required to contribute towards the support of said child during his minority, for the usual sum of money and such other relief as may be just; prayed on the ground that since said marriage defendant has been guilty of habitual drunkenness by reason of which plaintiff has been compelled to live separate and apart from him since the 20th day of October, 1894. And you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear and answer the said complaint above required, the said plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded therein.

Witness the Honorable judges, and the seal of the District Court, of the Third Judicial district, in and for said state of Utah, this 25th day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six.

C. E. STANTON, Clerk.

By J. H. SPRAGUE, Deputy Clerk.

William R. Hall, Attorney for Plaintiff.

BARGAINS

Such as we are offering in winter suits and overcoats are worth a hunt to find. Luckily, there's no need for a hunt, as we throw them in your way. Of course our figures can be duplicated elsewhere if you buy inferior goods that would be dear at half the price. Our suits fit. Our suits wear. Our suits are well made, stylish and handsome. So are our overcoats. That's why it's a bargain.

Our furnishing display can only be appreciated by inspection.

Patronize Our Want Columns

BEST RESULTS,	Shirts Made to Order.
MOST RESULTS,	Strictly One Price.
SUREST RESULTS,	
QUICKEST RESULTS,	
STEREOTYPING	J. P. Gardner
AT THE HERALD OFFICE	136 and 138 MAIN STREET.

ONLY TWO WEEKS MORE OF THE GREAT SALE!

Call or send for Price List.

35 DOZEN MEN'S FANCY SHIRTS, JUST RECEIVED, FROM	50c to \$1.25
25 DOZEN LADIES' FINE GREY-GOLD COLOR OR FAST BLACK SATIN CORSETS AT	45c
30-INCH FANCY WASH PERCALES, FOR WAISTS OR WRAPPERS, AT	13c
15 DOZEN LEATHERETTE LUNCH BOXES, FOR THIS WEEK AT	13c
65 AIRS ONLY OF THE LADIES' \$2.00 SHOES THAT WILL BE SOLD AT	\$1.35
THE HAZARD PATENT FIRE LIGHTER, FOR THIS WEEK AT	10c
200 BOXES CROFT & REED'S MEDICATED SOAP, CUT FOR THIS WEEK TO	18c

Two cases of new Silverware to be given away this week. A piece of Silverware with every \$5 in Checks. Remember the Shoe Sale. Every Kind, Price Cut.

New York Cash Store,
OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE